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## Book Department

LOCKEY, JOSEPH BYRNE. *Pan-Americanism—Its Beginnings*. Pp. 503. Price, \$4.00. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1921.

In preparing this volume, Professor Lockey has done a real service to the students of American affairs. He has set forth in greater detail than has been done heretofore, the establishment of the continental policy of the United States. This volume brings the analysis of American foreign policy down to the year 1830, thus covering an important epoch of the formulation of the Monroe Doctrine. The author has done his work thoroughly, with a wealth of documentation that will make this volume indispensable to every student of foreign relations.

Professor Lockey's method of treatment is especially illuminating in dealing with the period of Hispanic-American independence. Many of the circumstances attending this movement, which have heretofore seemed vague and uncertain, are cleared up by the author who, in doing so, shows a grasp of principle and a mastery of detail which set a standard in historical writing.

L. S. ROWE.

*Pan American Union.*

CHAFEE, ZECHARIAH, JR. *Freedom of Speech*. Pp vii, 431. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Co. Price, \$3.50 net, by mail \$3.64. 1920.

In an authoritative manner well supported by citations and footnotes, this book discusses such topics as: The Espionage Acts of 1917 and 1918; the machinery of the Espionage Acts; the court decisions thereunder; the State Espionage Acts; *The United States v. Jacob Abrams* as a typical contemporary state trial; the normal law against violence and revolution; peace time sedition laws; the deportations; John Wilkes and his successors; and freedom and initiative in the schools. In the appendix is a good bibliography on freedom of speech, an index of reported cases, the text and construction of the Espionage Act of 1918, and

the state, war and peace statutes affecting freedom of speech.

The invigorating fact about this volume is that a professor in a leading American University should take the time necessary to write such a book. Freedom of discussion is not solely freedom from negative prohibitions. The test of freedom of discussion is discussion. Academic freedom particularly must have as its proof, not academic silence but a free discussion of timely issues by those in academic circles. The greatest single tribute that can be paid to Harvard, greater than that of its high standards of scholarship and of research, is that the Harvard environment itself is such that a professor can feel at home in making researches into such matters as represented by this book. President Lowell stands out as one of the greatest of our university presidents just because he has throughout his administration, an administration vexed with years of domestic and international turmoil, preserved not only the technicalities of academic freedom but has kept for his institution, as so many universities the world over have not, an atmosphere wherein his faculty may feel at home in discussing important contemporary problems freed from the untoward influence of over-wrought individuals, whether they be alumni or others.

CLYDE L. KING.

*University of Pennsylvania.*

BEMAN, LAMAR T. *The Closed Shop*. Pp. xlvii, 197. Price, \$1.80. New York: The H. W. WILSON COMPANY. 1921.

This volume of the "Handbook Series" of the above company is a compilation of material on the "open" and "closed shop" controversy. It was prepared for debaters and contains a bibliography of books, pamphlets, briefs, debates and periodical references. The material, which consists largely of pamphlet and periodical excerpts, is arranged under an affirmative and negative discussion.

A. H. WILLIAMS.

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